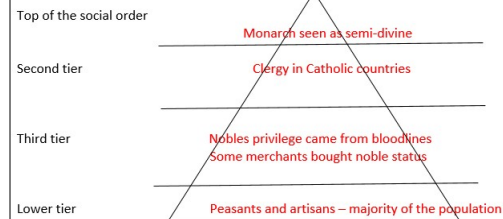


## Ch. 15 Smartboard lessons.notebook

What do you think will happen in Europe because of:

- \* the Peace of Augsburg, which granted princes the right to be either Lutheran or Catholic
- \* a French boy who becomes king at age 4
- \* French fear of a strong Habsburg presence on its eastern and western borders
- \* a long 30 year war that decimated the HRE by killing nearly 1/3 of the population
- \* a government in which the monarch has absolute power

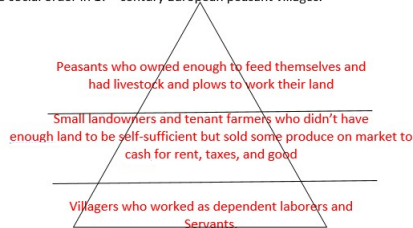
1. Describe the make-up of the social order of 17th century Europe. The Great Chain of Being – linked God to his creation in a series of social groups



2. 17<sup>th</sup> century European societies were *patriarchal* in nature. List some of the examples of the way this was evident.

- Father ruled family like a king ruled his domains – Father's will was supreme
- Fathers could use physical violence, imprisonment or other means to impose their will
- Fathers were expected to take care of his dependents

3. Describe the social order in 17<sup>th</sup> century European peasant villages.



## Homework: Ch. 15 q. 1-8

Day 2

### AP European History

**Entrance task: Think: Defend or refute:**  
**The Thirty Years' War changed the course of history for the German states**  
**Today: the 30 Years' War**

**Homework: Finish Ch. 15-1**

The Holy Roman Empire, pre-1618

What's the problem?



## Ch. 15 Smartboard lessons.notebook

### The Thirty Years' War

#### Causes:

- \* France's Richelieu wanted to make France more powerful than the Habsburgs
- \* Unresolved conflicts between Catholics and Protestants
- \* Desire for independence for the German princes in the HRE
- \* Economic competition between Denmark, Sweden, the Netherlands and the Habsburgs

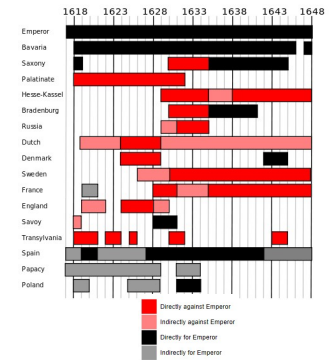


- 4 phases of the war
1. Bohemian Phase 1618-1645
  2. Danish Phase 1625-1629
  3. Swedish Phase 1626-1635
  4. French (International) Phase 1635-1648



The Defenestration of Prague

#### Involvement in Thirty Years' War



Based on this map, what area would suffer the most in this war? How?

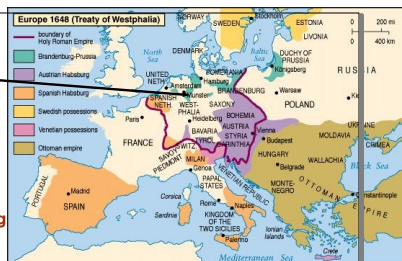
What long-term impact might these losses have had on the German states?



Population Loss in Germany During the Thirty Years' War

### Treaty of Westphalia

- \* The peace conference opened in Münster and Osnabrück in December 1644.
- \* Involved more than 190 states, thousands of diplomats
- \* First months were spent arguing over who would sit where
- \* Took 10 days to send a message to Paris and more than 20 to send one to Madrid or Stockholm
- \* A SLOW process



### Treaty (Peace) of Westphalia (1648)

What provisions of this agreement should have been included in the 1555 Peace of Augsburg and could possibly have prevented this war?

## Treaty (Peace) of Westphalia (1648)

Read the excerpt and discuss the questions with your group.  
Be ready to share.

1. Who participated in the Thirty Years' War?  
Holy Roman Empire & its allies verses France & its allies

2. What caused the war?  
Discord and civil distractions in the HRE

3. How was the religious base of society . . . .  
Intro involves the Trinity and aims to create a Christian peace

4. What rights were given to the states of the HRE by the treaty?

Ecclesiastical rights, free exercise of power and military protection within their territories

5. What provisions were made for the military?

Unauthorized armies were to be disbanded, each state could have a military for their own protection

*Puissant* = powerful

1. Christian Peace
2. Forgiveness for all
3. Religious freedom
4. Disband armies
5. Everyone agrees

	Goals	Success
Emperor Ferdinand II	Restore unity of the HRE Eliminate Protestantism	Failed
Gustav Adolphus	Crush Catholics, unite Lutherans and Calvinists Maybe become HRE	HR Emperor was weakened, but Protestants were not united
Cardinal Richelieu	He wanted to crush the Hapsburgs, fearing their aggression	Threat of Fr. encirclement was lessened, Hapsburgs weakened

### Results:

- \* Peace of Augsburg was reaffirmed with Calvinism added to the mix
- \* Christians of a faith other than their prince could not worship freely in private
- \* Ended the last religious war in Europe

Coins commemorating the Peace



## Ch. 15 Smartboard lessons.notebook

7. What were the political, religious, and economic consequences of the Thirty Years' War in Europe?

Political	Religious	Economic
<i>Treaty recognized the independence of more than 300 German princes, reconfirming the emperor's limited authority</i>	<i>Peace of Westphalia recognized Calvinism, along with Lutheranism and Catholicism, as permissible in the HRE. North remained mostly Protestant, and the south Catholic</i>	<i>Nearly 1/3 of urban and 2/5 of population died. Agriculture suffered, many small farmers lost their land to nobles, who enlarged their estates and consolidated their control</i>

**Homework: Finish Ch. 15-1**

**Day 3 - Study Guide p. 61-62**

**Homework - Ch. 15-2 q. 15-22**